

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

PATENT APPLICATION

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FOR

MANIPULATIVE TOY HAVING INTERCHANGEABLE APPENDAGES

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TITLE: MANIPULATIVE TOY HAVING INTERCHANGEABLE APPENDAGES

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates generally to a manipulative toy having interchangeable appendages, and, more particularly, to such a manipulative toy that includes a body and a plurality of interchangeable appendages, such as arms, legs and heads, said appendages being removably attachable to the body by means of
10 magnetic elements in both said appendages and said body. Said appendages are retained in place by means of the interaction between two sets of complementary ribbed elements disposed on both the body and the appendage, which interaction prevents the appendages from moving or rotating, thereby allowing the
15 manipulative toy to be posed by a user and retain its position.

2. Description of the Prior Art

 The prior art fails to specifically address either the problem or the solution arrived upon by applicant. Manipulative
20 toys have long been known in the toy industry, and the use of magnets as an attaching means has been used for a wide variety of products, including toys. For example, U.S. Patent No. 5,746,638, which issued to Shiraishi on May 5, 1998 for a "Magnetic toy blocks" discloses a block toy composed of a
25 plurality of blocks magnetically connectable to each other, with at least one of the blocks comprising a block main body having

plural flat surface portions, magnet holding portions formed on inner sides of the respective flat surface portions, and permanent magnets accommodated within the respective magnet holding portions for rotation about imaginary axes extending at right angles relative to the flat surface portions corresponding to the magnet holding portions.

Furthermore, it has long been known to use magnetic attaching means in manipulative dolls. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,038,775, which issued to Sato on August 2, 1977 for a "Doll body with magnet and pole pieces and detachable appendages" discloses a doll having a plurality of segments having joint or articulation means which are magnetically and removably coupled to each other. Similarly, U.S. Patent No. 4,118,888, which issued to Ogawa on October 10, 1978 for an "Articulated magnetic doll" discloses an articulated magnetic toy having removable appendages, including body shells encapsulating a magnet and pair of armature plates, wherein the appendages resemble humanoid arms and legs.

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Such manipulative toys need not be limited to dolls, however. Among the myriad of possibilities of shapes and configurations for these toys are animals and other creatures. For example, U.S. Patent No. 4,186,515, which issued to Ogawa on February 5, 1980 for a "Toy horse vehicle," discloses a toy assembly capable of being configured into a simulated horse

comprising a body member containing a pivotal connection attached to a joint assembly configured and positioned on the body member to represent respectively the withers and breast of the horse, with magnetically attachable appendage members of various configurations, including a horse's head and the upper torso of a humanoid robot, as well as various removable accessory parts.

Another example of a manipulative toy having an animal configuration is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,980,260, which issued to Caputi on November 9, 1999 for a "Inter order/family prehistoric lizard display model," which teaches toy replicas of prehistoric lizards which consist of a replica core body part with interchangeably attachable head, neck, limb, or body armor parts which combine to depict different species within a given biological order or family, said parts being attached by means of 3/4" circular magnets.

Yet another example of an animal-themed manipulative toy using magnetic means to attach the appendages is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 5,295,889, which issued to Ejima on March 22, 1994 for a "Magnetically jointed toy for emitting stimuli." The toy comprises a body constituted by a trunk, and attachments including a head, arms and legs detachably combined with the trunk, which attachments are made by means of a plurality of magnets. A sound producing unit and a light emitting unit are

provided in the toy so as to be actuated when the attachments
each are combined with the toy body.

Similar devices are also disclosed in U.S. Patent Nos.
5 3883984, 3375604, 2465971, and 2457249.

As will be appreciated, none of these prior patents even
10 address the problem faced by applicant let alone offer the
solution proposed herein.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Against the foregoing background, it is a primary object of the present invention to provide a manipulative toy having a body and a plurality of interchangeable appendages that are removably
5 attached to the body utilizing a combination of magnetic means and complementary ribbed elements disposed on both the body and the appendages.

It is another object of the present invention to provide
10 such a manipulative toy that is configured in the shape of an animal.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide such a manipulative toy that allows a user to utilize the
15 appendages from a variety of different configurations of animals so as to create new species of animals representing a composite of arms, legs, heads, tails bodies and other appendages.

It is another object of the present invention to provide
20 such a manipulative toy which encourages creativity of thinking and experimentation by the user.

It is another object of the present invention to provide such a manipulative toy in which the interaction between the
25 complementary ribbed elements limits the appendages from moving rotationally relative to the point of attachment, and further

limits the movement of said appendages in the plane of the point of attachment, thereby allowing a user to pose the toy and have the toy retain its position in said pose.

5 It is but another object of the present invention to provide such a manipulative toy that is inexpensive to manufacture.

 It is yet still another object of the present invention to provide such a manipulative toy in which the body and the
10 appendages are sturdy and may be roughly treated by a user yet still retain their shape and utility.

 To the accomplishments of the foregoing objects and advantages, the present invention, in brief summary, comprises a
15 manipulative toy that includes a body and a plurality of interchangeable appendages, such as arms, legs, heads, tails and wings, said appendages being removably attachable to the body at certain predefined coupling points by means of complementary magnetic elements disposed within both said appendages and said
20 body. Said appendages are retained in place by means of the interaction between two sets of complementary ribbed elements disposed on both the body and the appendages about said magnetic elements, which complementary ribbed elements are formed in a beveled configuration. The configuration of these ribbed
25 elements, in combination with attractive force of the complementary magnetic elements and the frictional engagement of

the complementary ribs, limits the appendages from moving rotationally about the point of attachment, and limits the movement of the appendage in the plane of the point of attachment, thereby allowing the manipulative toy to be posed by
5 a user and retain its position.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and still other objects and advantages of the present invention will be more apparent from the detailed explanation of the preferred embodiments of the invention in
5 connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective the manipulative toy of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an exploded front elevational view of the manipulative toy of the present invention showing the body and
10 the various appendages and the connection means therebetween.

FIG. 3 is a detailed view of the connection means between the body and the appendages of the manipulative toy of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of the connection means
15 between the body and the appendages of the manipulative toy of the present invention.

FIGs. 5 and 6 are exploded front elevational views of alternative embodiments of the manipulative toy of the present invention showing various possible appendages.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to the drawings and, in particular, to FIGS. 1 and 2 thereof, the interactive manipulative toy of the present invention, referred to generally by reference numeral 10, is
5 illustrated. The toy 10 comprises a main body 12 and a plurality of appendages 14, which appendages may take a variety of forms, depending upon the animal or creature the toy 10 is formed to simulate. In the embodiment shown in Figure 1, where the toy 10 is in the configuration of an alligator, the appendages 14
10 include a head 16, legs 18 and tail 20. Other appendages include arms, wings, fins or even tentacles. Some alternative embodiments of the interactive manipulative toy of the present invention are shown in Figures 5 and 6. The appendages 14 are attached at the same area on the body 12 as they would be on the
15 actual creature the toy 10 is designed to emulate, such as the neck or at the shoulder.

In the preferred embodiment, the components of the manipulative toy 10 are composed of a rigid, workable material
20 such as plastic or resin, and are fabricated as solid elements. However, it should be appreciated that any number of various materials may be used, such as metal or wood, and the body 12 and appendages 14 may be either solid or hollow.

25 The appendages 14 are removably attachable to the body 12 of the manipulative toy 10 by means of complementary magnetic

elements 22, 24 disposed within the body 12 and the appendages 14, respectively. The magnetic elements 22 are disposed in the body 12 so as to present the opposite magnetic pole that is presented by the magnetic elements 24 disposed in the appendages, such that the elements 22 will attract the elements 24. In the preferred embodiment, the magnetic elements 22, 24 are Nd-Fe-B magnets in a cylindrical configuration having a diameter of 5 mm and a height of 4 mm. However, it should be appreciated that any number of alternative magnets may be used provided, of course, they have the attractive strength to retain the appendage 14 against the body 12.

The appendages 14 are attached to the body 12 at a plurality of attachment points 26, which attachment points 26 correspond roughly to the locations that the appendages are connected to the body of the actual animal or creature upon which the toy 10 is based. For example, the attachment point 26 for the head 16 corresponds to the neck of the body 12, while the attachment point for the 20 corresponds to the opposite end of the body 12. These attachment points 26 are relatively standardized such that most of the appendages 14 may be attached to all of the attachment points 26, regardless of whether or not they actually belong there on the actual creature. For example, the head 16 may be attached to the attachment point 26 for the tail 20 and vice versa. More importantly, the appendages 14 from one creature, such as a kangaroo, may actually be attached to the

attachment points 26 of the body of another creature, such as an ostrich, so as to allow the user to create a fanciful creature. In fact, the appendages from a number of creatures or animals may be combined so as to create a variety of fanciful creatures, such
5 as an alligator with wings and the head of an ape. Such a feature allows the user to exercise his or her imagination and creativity in coming up with strange and exotic combinations.

In order to allow for as much realism in the ultimate
10 configuration of the toy 10 as possible, the appendages 14 may be attached to the attachment points in a variety of positions or poses. For example, the head 16 may be turned to the side or the legs 18 may be positioned so as to appear as if the animal was caught mid-stride. Such positioning is accomplished by allowing
15 the appendages 14 to be rotated about the point of attachment between the magnets 22, 24.

In order to achieve such desired effect, the attachment points 26 on the body 12 are planar, with the magnetic element 22
20 being situated at the center of a planar area 28, as shown in Figure 3. The area of attachment 30 on the appendage is also a planar area 32 with the corresponding magnetic element 24 also being situated roughly at the center of this planar area 32. When the appendage 14 is attached to the body 12 by means of the
25 attraction between the magnetic elements 22, 24, the planar areas 28, 32 are situated immediately adjacent to each other. It

should be appreciated, therefore, that the shape of the planar areas 32, 34 should be relatively consistent so as to allow a variety of different appendages 14 to be attached to the various attachment points 26. In the preferred embodiment, the shape of the areas of attachment 30 is roughly circular, and the shape of the attachment points 26 is at least partially circular. Such configuration allows the appendages 14 to be rotated about the axis defined by the attachment of the magnetic elements 22, 24. In the preferred embodiment, the attachment points 26 are often recessed below the outer surface of the body 12 so as to present a more aesthetically pleasing and natural looking appearance when the appendages 14 are attached to the body 12. The recessed attachment points 26 are shown in Figures 1 and 2, with the upper portion being bounded by a fender-like ridge 34. In addition to its appearance as the socket joint of the shoulder, this ridge 34 serves to assist in the retention of the appendage 14 by preventing the appendage 14 from sliding up the side of the body 12. The ball joint portion of the shoulder, which corresponds to the area of attachment 30 on the appendage 14, fits within the recessed attachment point 26 and is surrounded by the ridge 34.

It should be appreciated that the magnetic elements 22, 24 alone are not sufficient to receive and retain the appendages 14 against the body 12, inasmuch as the appendage 14 would rotate freely about the axis formed by the magnetic elements 22, 24, thereby preventing the manipulative toy 10 from being posed. In

order to limit the rotational movement, as well as much of the linear movement, of the appendages 14 corresponding ribbed elements 36 and 38 are provided on the attachment points 26 and area of attachment 30, respectively. The ribbed elements 36, 38
5 comprises a plurality of ribs 40 disposed in a circular configuration about the magnetic elements 22, 24. The ribbed elements 36, 38 are designed in corresponding configurations so as to be in frictional contact with each other when the appendage 14 is attached to the body 12 such that individual ribs 40 of
10 each ribbed element 36, 38 engage each other so as to limit or prevent rotational movement relative to each other. By virtue of such interaction, the appendages 14 may be posed in a certain position and prevented or limited from rotating out of said position. Such feature is crucial for the legs 18 of the
15 manipulative toy 10, which elements serve to support the weight of the entire toy when posed in the standing position. If the legs 18 were allowed to rotate about the magnetic elements 22, 24, the toy 10 would collapse on itself, since the force of attraction between the magnetic elements 22 alone does not
20 prevent the legs 18 from rotating outwards or inwards. This would also be true for wings, which gravity would force to rotate from an upwardly extending position towards the ground.

In the preferred embodiment, the ribs 40 on both ribbed
25 elements 36, 38 are 24 in number, are approximately .75 mm wide and .75 mm deep, and are configured in a circular pattern

approximately 9.75 mm in diameter around the magnetic elements 22, 24. In such embodiment, the approximate diameter of the planar area 28 of the body 12 approximately 21 mm and that of the planar area 32 of the appendages 14 is approximately 19 mm. The
5 difference in these diameters is necessary so as to provide clearance between the area of attachment 30 and attachment points 26. However, it should be appreciated that the ribs 40 and the configuration thereof, as well as the size and shape of the planar areas 28, 32, attachment points 26 and areas of attachment
10 30 may be altered so as to accommodate the particular size and weight of the body 12 and appendages 14.

In order to further strengthen the attachment between the appendages 14 and the body 12, the ribbed elements 36, 38 may be
15 beveled or otherwise angled, as shown in Figure 4. In the preferred embodiment, the ribbed elements 36 in the body 12 are beveled so as to be recessed within the body 12, whereas the ribbed elements 38 on the appendages 14 are beveled so as to be raised above the planar area 32. In this way, the ribbed element
20 38 functions as a male attachment point to the complementary female attachment point of the ribbed element 36. This configurations strengthens the attachment of the appendages 14 to the body 12, prevents linear movement of the appendage 14 relative to the body 12 in the plane of the planar areas 28, 32,
25 facilitates the alignment of the magnetic elements 22, 24, and allows a user to pose the various appendages in various

rotational alignments about the axis formed by the line
connecting the magnetic elements 22, 24. It should be
appreciated that the angle of the bevel for the ribbed elements
36, 38 must be complementary such that the ribs 40 on each
5 element are in frictional contact and engage each other when the
appendage 14 is attached to the body 12.

Having thus described the invention with particular
10 reference to the preferred forms thereof, it will be obvious that
various changes and modifications can be made therein without
departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as
defined by the appended claims.